





# DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, - MARCH 22, 1879.

HUNSEY & JORDAN, Prop's.

JOHN B. HUNSEY, - Editor.

HON. F. E. SHERR, of North Carolina, was elected Chief Clerk of the Senate. His election was received with much gratification in the lobby and Senate Chamber, as we learn from our Washington correspondent.

J. J. MARTIN, misrepresenting the 1st North Carolina (Democratic) Congressional District, voted for Ramsey, the (ex-negro) congressman of South Carolina, for the clerk of the House. How does that go down, Democratic throats in the 1st District?

The San Francisco Chronicle says California would not secede, but will carry out the provision of the recently framed State constitution and "make it too hot on this side of the Sierrra for the profitable existence of the Asiatic form of human slavery and debauchery." That constitution will have to be adopted by the people yet.

The city of Brooklyn is hereafter to be lighted with naphthas, instead of coal gas. The saving will be \$90,000 per year. The naphtha gas is a better illuminator than coal gas of the ordinary quality, and the economy of its use is enough to set other bodies beside corporations to thinking about it.

They vary their excitements in New York. Last week it was a walking contest. The next thing on tapis is a dog show. Well, as an intellectual amusement there is not much difference. It takes about the same amount of culture and refinement to appreciate one as the other.

A NOTE from our Washington correspondent says: "Richard Bright, of Indiana, a nephew of Senator Jesse D. Brights, was elected Sergeant at Arms. His record as a good State politician is first class. He is a warm friend of Senator Voorhees, who worked hard for his election."

The New York House of Delegates has passed a stringent tramp law, which it is expected will drive a million or so of these vagabonds into the neighboring States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. These States may find it necessary in self-defense to pass anti-immigration tramp laws of the anti-Chinese immigration sort.

The North Carolina members supported Randall for speaker with the exception of Congressman Steele. He went for Blackburn, the gallant Southerner, first, last and all the time. He supported Caldwell for Clerk on the same principle. Steele is a true man but not truer than his colleagues. It was an honest difference of opinion in this instance.

As soon as Dr. Ledoux finishes his analysis of the sweet potato, the public will be glad to know what percentage of starch it contains. This information will be valuable to the people of the State in a commercial point of view, emanating as it will from a source as authentic as the Chemist in charge of the Fertilizers control Station. We think the Doctor will inform us.

OUR correspondent from Washington speaks thus of Mr. Jno. C. Burch, of Tenn., who received the position of Secretary of the Senate: "Mr. Burch is a strong man both politically and socially. He was several times a member of the State Legislature, Comptroller of the State and is now editor of the leading Democratic newspaper in Tenn. As a parliamentarian he is said to be equal to Sam Randall and as a party organizer and manager superior to Zach Chandler."

New York city is extraordinarily weighted with office-holders. There are 13,000 individuals drawing salaries from the city and State, and 7,000 who are paid out of the Treasury of the United States. In other words, there are 20,000 persons supported by the taxpayers to do work which could be done by one-fifth of the number. The city salaries foot up \$10,500,000 a year, or \$10.50 for each man, woman and child in the city, and this is exclusive of large sums received in fees, which form an additional tax. Hon. David Dudley Field, in a recent address at the Union League Club, said that one-third of the public employees could easily be dismissed, and the work could be done just as well, at a saving of \$3,000,000 a year. He advised that the city pay at the same rates as paid to persons in private employment, and that the fee system be abolished. As an instance of American extravagance, Mr. Field said that "Paris had 2,000,000 of people, and a police force of 7,750 'agents of police,' inclusive of 6,800 common policemen. The whole force cost but 12-108,850 francs a year, exclusive of equipment and an indemnity of 185 francs to each policeman for lodging. This was equivalent to \$2,433,000, while our force of 2,500 policemen in the year 1876 cost \$3,315,000." This is a startling difference. Yet in most of our American cities the machinery has been run on the same high-pressure principle depicted by Mr. Field as being the rule in New York. The fountain of the whole evil of municipal extravagance is in the delusion that cities should never be managed on strict business principles, and the Government of the United States has confirmed this delusion by running on the same pernicious principle. Instead of decreasing the number of employees, the Administration has been for years increasing them, until there are now 104,931 persons in the employment of the Federal Government.

WINES blackberry and gin, or brandy, Watson's, also the best whiskeys.

The trustees appointed to investigate the financial affairs of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati completed their labors on Saturday. They find the debts to amount to about \$4,000,000, and they say: "In all our investigations we have found no reason to suspect any dishonesty on the part of Father Purcell, but we do find that, in addition to the large amount paid in interest, bad investments, shrinkage in values, misplaced confidence and unbusinesslike management are the causes of the sad calamity which we most deeply deplore and which we have in vain endeavored to remedy."

The April number of the North American Review opens with an article entitled "Retribution in Politics," by ex-Gov. Hendricks. It is intended as a reply to the charges which Senator Blaine in the March issue made against the Southern wing of the Democratic party. Mr. Hendricks claims that the success of the Democracy in the South has not resulted from any intimidation of the colored vote, but has been the natural consequence of abuses practiced during the reign of Republican carpet-baggers.

The French Republicans are taking measures to bring about the separation of Church and State. The bill introduced by Jules Ferry Saturday providing that the State shall have the exclusive right of conferring degrees, and that the Council of Public Instruction shall be reconstituted so as to take it out of the Church, is the same which Waddington tried to get passed two years ago. Then the measure was defeated in the Senate, which had a reactionary majority inimical to the Republic. It is probable that it will now be passed. The Conservative Republicans of the Left Center profess to be friendly to the Roman Catholic Church, but are bitterly opposed to the Jesuits. All the Republicans are opposed to the interference of the Church in civil affairs, but they are not agreed as to the method of keeping the Church in her proper place.

A CASE has been made up to test the constitutionality of a reissue of greenbacks in time of peace. A Connecticut man owing five thousand dollars to a New Yorker tenders payment in new greenbacks issued this year after being once redeemed. The New York creditor refuses to receive them on the ground that they are issued in violation of the constitution and are not lawful money. It is expected that the case will be tried before Judge Blatchford early in April. Gen. Butler representing the creditor and William Allen Butler the debtor. Whatever the decision may be, it will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, which tribunal, knowing the importance of a prompt decision, will probably take action during the May term, or, at the furthest, in the fall. It is expected that the decision will stamp as illegal all reissues of redeemed greenbacks, and thus stop off dangerous attempts.

M. DECAHERY, the French minister of posts and telegraphs, has submitted a bill to the chamber, under which the postoffice will undertake the collection of bills and other debts not exceeding 500 francs. The creditor will send a registered letter to debtors through the postoffice, which in case of failure will return to him without being bound to assign any reason. A letter will cost 25 centimes, the postman will be allowed 25 centimes, and the collecting office will charge 25 centimes, but the two latter sums will be reduced to 10 centimes in the case of any debt under 10 francs. The postoffice may also receive subscriptions for newspapers and magazines at a charge of three per cent. The experiment will at first be confined to the principal towns.

THERE is in Philadelphia a charitable organization called the "Sunday Morning Breakfast Association," which, in a cheerful and quite novel way, has been doing a good deal of good the past winter. Every Sunday morning its members have assembled at the association rooms and spread a bountiful breakfast, free to all deserving persons who choose to take advantage of their hospitality, and at a meeting of the society on Monday evening it was stated that in all 10,500 persons had been fed in this manner. The cost of this charity was less than \$1,500, though 40,000 rolls, 1-975 pounds of meat, 340 pounds of coffee, 495 pounds of sugar and 520 quarts of milk were consumed at the breakfasts. Of this labor of love Bishop Simpson said that when he heard the report of what had been done he thought the loaves must have been multiplied almost miraculously.

HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL entered upon his third term as Speaker of the House yesterday. This honor has only been enjoyed by five other gentlemen: Nathan Macon, of South Carolina; Henry Clay, of Kentucky; Andrew Stevenson, of Kentucky; Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, and James G. Blaine, of Maine. These gentlemen occupied the chair three terms in succession. Henry Clay had six terms of Speakership, but not successively. He was Speaker of the Twelfth Congress and the first session of the Thirteenth. He was chosen Speaker of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth Congresses and part of the Sixteenth. He presided, also over the Eighteenth. Maryland never had a Speaker full blown. George Dent, of Maryland, was pro tem. Speaker of the Fifth Congress and presided during one session. Andrew Stevenson was elected Speaker four times in succession but he only served a part of his last term. Theodore M. Pomeroy of New York was elected Speaker of the Forty-first Congress but only served one day.—Baltimore Gazette.

[Of course Mr. Macon was from North Carolina. The Gazette is excessive, however, when so well informed a student of political history of Mr. Cox, of N. Y. credits Mr. Macon to Georgia. Such is (North Carolina) fame.]

WINES blackberry and gin, or brandy, Watson's, also the best whiskeys.

## STATE PRESS.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

Charlotte Observer. It is true that the signing of the signatures of the presiding officers is but a matter of form, these having no veto power, but the observance of the forms of law is very proper thing and the precedent, had the speakers signed this bill after the adjournment, would have been a very evil one indeed.

WELL DONE ETC.

Tarboro Southern. The Legislature adjourned on Saturday last after a session of six days beyond the limit for which they were entitled to receive pay. This was commendable. On the whole, the Legislature did well. It is impossible to please everybody and they, as human beings, will have committed errors. Taking all things into consideration, we say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servants."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS-COL. CLARK AND THE NEWS.

Tarboro Southern.

Section 20 of the Declaration of Rights, says: "The freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and therefore ought never to be restrained." Now, we regret that the closing hours of the Senate should have chronicled a blow aimed at this section. When you have fettered the press, hampered its freedom, then bad men with no fear of the scorpion lash that will punish as well as expose their misdeeds, will run riot over the liberties of the people. Though its counties may be performed at times, yet within it is wholesome. It seems a writer in the News has shown up the cormorant. Western R. R.—how it was swallowing up the taxes of the people. About that time some Raleigh scribbler had telegraphed to the N.Y. Times that Hon. J. L. Robinson, now Lieut. Governor, had overdrawn his mileage. Whether the two occurrences were at all connected, we do not know. But when Mr. Robinson got his purgatorial, industrial committee to work and had Col. Walter Clark (who had no connection with) and Mr. Jordan of the Raleigh News before it, a subject of them to an extent, we will not wonder that the Raleigh News should have published an article, in which was an outrage not for a moment to be tolerated.

It is of course a farce and whatever report the committee might make will neither help Mr. Robinson nor will it redound to the glory of the committee. We care nothing about the committee. We are in the principle we will maintain so long as our inkhorn gives forth its fluid, or our Faber pen-mech its dross. We throw our voice into the volume now echoing from every part of the State against such an inquiry. If Mr. Robinson feels aggrieved let him seek personal action, but let him not take advantage of his exalted and influential position to stultify the Senate of North Carolina. Col. Clark fully vindicates himself in a card, which is too long to publish.

All hail the Independent Press! Let each have for his motto: WE BARK AT NO MAN'S BIDDING.

MEET IN WATERLOO.

Charlotte Observer: The North Carolina office-seekers have met their Waterloo at Washington this week. One of the close of the session, "Well, Yancey, I am going home and I'm glad of it, for I've caught every infernal thing since I've been here from a bad cold down, except the Speaker's eye. The crowd roared. They all knew old Tim.

VANCE AND TIM DAVIS.

Reidville News: Vance was shaking hands and being introduced to everybody and some of the "going home" crowd. That reminded Vance at once. "Do you remember old Timothy Davis?" he asked. "When we served together 'before the war' he said 'well, Yancey, I am going home and I'm glad of it, for I've caught every infernal thing since I've been here from a bad cold down, except the Speaker's eye. The crowd roared. They all knew old Tim."

The Natural Leaders of the House.

Washington Post. Mr. Randall cannot again afford, either for himself or his party, to order the natural leaders of the house to the rear as in the Congress just ended. They have exercised a constitutional privilege, and have discharged their duty to their constituents by opposing him. The party has need of them in the foremost ranks, and Mr. Randall should see that they are placed there. It is not probable that he will again be candid and for the position, which he has for the third time just been named, and his ambition, as we hope it may be his pleasure, should be to place the important trusts and responsibilities of the House upon the shoulders of the men best fitted for them. Let him do this, and those who opposed him with the most vigor will have but little reason to regret that they were defeated.

In Thunder Tones.

Chatham Record. Ten years ago the Republican leaders thought their power so great, their majority being so overwhelming, that they could act with impunity, that it mattered not what they did, the people would uphold them. But, no; there is an innate sense of fair-dealing, of common honesty, and a love of civil liberty prevailing among the masses of America, which thought it might slumber for awhile, but at length was aroused. In thunder tones pronounced the political doom of those men and that party.

The Bewildering Activity of Mr. Tilden.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Eagle has not seen Samuel J. Tilden since he addressed the citizens of Brooklyn prior to his election as President of the United States. At that time he appeared to be a cultivated gentleman, well advanced in years of quiet habits and precluded, by a somewhat delicate bodily organization, from violent or prolonged physical exertion. This being so, something entirely different than he appeared to be, proven by many accounts given by several of our esteemed Republican, and occasionally Democratic, contemporaries of his labors in various States, cities, counties and wards of the Union. He, according to these voracious chroniclers, must be a person endowed with superhuman physical strength, and measureless mental energy for the achievements that he attributed to his head and brain cannot be referred to any mere mortal. He cannot be thought of as either eating or sleeping, unless he have the hands of Briareus, the eyes of Argus and the speed of Mercury, he must by some magic have discovered how to convert seconds into minutes and days into years. There are also indications that his good genius has made him possessor of the purse of Fortunatus, for the "barrel" of money which he is opening everywhere could not be filled by an earthly hand.

The Eagle hesitates to accept these amazing accounts without qualification, but if they be anywhere near the

truth it would seem to follow that Samuel J. Tilden cannot too soon be made President of the United States. A man who thinks nothing of dispatching a whole "barrel" of gold to a town meeting in the interior of New Jersey, may, we are confident, be relied upon to make short work of the National debt, while the necessities of his nature would, we think, compel him to dismiss all the inferior ministers and consuls, and of the District Attorney and half the Custom House employes, for by no other means could he create entertainment and partial occupation for his tireless body and inexhaustible brain.

Navigation of the Yachkin.

Charlotte Observer. The friends of the scheme of navigating the Yachkin river are still pushing it vigorously. A circular has been issued calling a meeting of those interested in the enterprise at Yadkinville on the 16th of April, at which time the matter will be fully discussed and a subscription raised to be added to the appropriation made by Congress. We learn that Col. Wm. Johnston of this city, has received a special invitation to attend the meeting, and may be present.

Randall's Skeleton.

New York Sun. A skeleton presents itself to Mr. Samuel J. Randall in the hour of his triumph. It tells him that his hold upon the Speakership may be temporary. He received one hundred and forty-three votes, but his rival from his own State, Mr. William D. Kelley, received one more vote, by a simple process of multiplication, may become one hundred and forty-three. Supposing Mr. Kelley to be sixty years of age now, and his vote to increase only one every year, at the age of two hundred and twenty he would be one hundred and forty-three. Methusalem had been elected at this age and kept in till the time of his death, he would have held the office much longer than any one ever did hold it. Let Mr. Kelley take courage.

Simon and the Widow.

Washington Post. That gall and wormwood only portending this bitterness of a converted into hate, is a truth which poets and dramatists have sedulously inculcated, but which the venerable Simon Cameron never clearly appreciated until he was hurled into court by the irate widow of the Gray. The widow, by a process of multiplication, may become one hundred and forty-three. Supposing Mr. Kelley to be sixty years of age now, and his vote to increase only one every year, at the age of two hundred and twenty he would be one hundred and forty-three. Methusalem had been elected at this age and kept in till the time of his death, he would have held the office much longer than any one ever did hold it. Let Mr. Kelley take courage.

Louisiana's Cry for It.

New Orleans Democrat. For a state whose credit was ruined by the reputation of "sacred obligations," and whose bonds were immediately afterwards refused on Wall Street, Georgia is doing famously. A New York bank has offered the state treasurer all the money he wants at 5 per cent. interest, even if the amount required is \$5,000,000. But the "disgraced" commonwealth can afford to reject this offer, for her bonds go off readily to her own citizens at 4 per cent. Louisiana can stand a good deal of such "disgrace." In fact, her citizens are better off than those of Georgia.

The General Assembly.

It did some things which it ought not to have done and left undone some things which it should have done, so it has to answer for its sins both of omission and commission. But to take it all in all, the members of the General Assembly of 1878-79 have had no cause to pull their hats over their brows and shrink their constituents on returning home.

A Consummate Failure.

Fee Dee Herald. Without reflecting upon our immediate representatives in the Legislature we must seriously incline to the opinion that the Legislature of 1878-79 was a consummate failure. But little, if anything has been done that the people asked for; much has been done that had better "been left undone."

A Garment of Glass.

San Francisco Chronicle. In the basement of the residence of S. Isaacs, Mission street, is now being woven the most wonderful fabric of which the voluminous history of unique feminine apparel furnishes any account. It is the material, as flexible as the finest of silk, far a lady's dress, and is being woven by Prof. Greiner out of innumerable colored strands of glass, first spun by himself. The material consists of innumerable softly glistening threads, finer than the finest of floss silk. These strands are spun of all colors, and are then washed in a solution of water and beet-root sugar which toughens them. The weaving is being done on an old-fashioned hand loom, the warp being nineteen feet long, and the woof four feet, so that the material will cut to splendid advantage. Only one yard of the material can be woven, and the whole piece will not be completed until some time in April.

A Word About Trouble.

Correspondence of the APPEX, March 20. During the day we hear a number of complaints, and it is not a bad day for complaints either. The first we heard early in the morning from an aged father whose afflicted son had just left him to come and to place himself under the treatment of an eminent physician. "Surely," said the father, "I have my portion of trouble in this world. No one else suffers as I do."

HAD LEFT HIM.

without his knowledge, and had not been heard from in several weeks. He was financially pressed and needed the services of his son and besides he might be dead. "Surely," said he, "no other man has such hardships as I." The third was from a widow lady whose father and husband were both dead, no children, no one but her poor old helpless mother. Spring time at hand, she could not work, no feed for stock, &c. "I know I have the worst chance of any body in the world," was her candid judgment.

THE FOURTH WAS A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD BONE, SINCE AND MUSCLE,

but from want of will to exercise it, he was short of rations, funds were exhausted, credit was gone and the world was not fit to live in any way. No one else had such unfavorable surrounding as he, he sowed but could not reap.

## Vegetine

FOR CHILLS, SHAKES, FEVER AND AGUE.

TARBOUR, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS.

Der Sir,—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done for my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague. My son was sick with malarial fever, which left him with Hip-joint disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain all the time; the pain was so great he could not get up. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining, he has taken sixteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to chills, shivers, and fever. He has no had effect upon the system like the most of the malarial fever. I am a great admirer of Vegetine, and I think it is the greatest medicine in the world. Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes less and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregularity, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the impurities, and restore the system to its normal state. It is a great blood purifier and blood food, and it is a great tonic for the whole body.

VEGETINE FOR DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

BERNARDSTOWN, MASS., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with humors of any kind, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, General Debility, it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by Grocers and Druggists, who sell more of it than all other preparations put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS, MRS. J. W. SCOTT, JOSEPHUS BLAKE.

Vegetine is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of herbs, roots, and fruits, very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE AND RHEUMATISM.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq. Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for Nervous Headache, and also for Rheumatism, and have found relief from both. I can heartily recommend it to all who may be likewise afflicted. Respectfully, F. A. GORDY, 108 Mill St., Cincinnati.

Vegetine has restored tone and health to the best of men and women.

VEGETINE DRUGGISTS' TESTIMONY.

Dr. Sir,—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine for about three years, and we can heartily recommend it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure. To our knowledge it certainly is the best of all blood purifiers.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists for 30 cents.

I offer for sale a Handsome CHESTNUT MARK, fine running, walker under saddle, and no better rider in harness either single or double, 16 hands, stylish and an easy driver.

Also, a fine BAY SADDLE HORSE 5 years old, 15½ hands, fearless.

Also, and better, a fine BAY HARNESS HORSE 6 years old, 15½ hands, fast trotter best in the city, not afraid of anything, warranted sound, true and kind in all harness.

The above Horses are consigned and will be pleased to have parties to examine them. Feb 13th W. C. MACMACKIN.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED IN 1872.

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Assets: - - - \$260,270.70 Surplus to Policy Holders, \$139,324.20

P. H. CAMERON, President W. E. CAMERON, Vice-President W. H. HICKS, Sec'y and Treas. DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Med. Director PROF. E. B. SMITH, Advisory Actuary

The only Home Life Insurance Company in North Carolina. One of the most successful Companies of its age in the United States. It has over \$2,000,000 of assets, and three thousand policies. All of its funds invested at home, and in cash, and it has paid promptly and in cash, as low as those of any first class company. Has the largest force of agents for every dollar of liabilities.

Agents wanted in every county in the State to work for the best and most profitable and established home institution. For information apply to

N. C. STATE LIFE INSURANCE CO., Raleigh, N. C.

J. J. THOMAS.

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Guano and Supplies

For Farmer's.

In stock and arriving

2000 Sacks Allison & Addison's Complete Cotton Manure.

2000 Sacks High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Sulphate Ammonia and Nitrate Soda.

BULK MEAT, CORN MEAL, OATS, HAY, FLOUR, NEW CROP CUBA AND NEW ORLEANS.

MOLASSES.

SUGAR of all grades, COFFEE, PLUG and SMOKING TOBACCO. All of which will be sold low for

Cash or on Crop Time.

Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and for those who wish to hold, I have ample storage room and will make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

with low rate of interest and storage charges

J. J. THOMAS, COTTON AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 8 Martin Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

March 14th

## MEXICAN & TRADE DOLLARS.

We hereby notify the public that we are taking in trade Mexican Dollars at 80 cents and Trade Dollars at 90 cents. Now is the time to save money by coming to

OAK CITY GROCERY, No. 43 Wilmington Street.

A choice of choice hams, shoulders, beef tongue and pigs feet, just received at

OAK CITY GROCERY.

Another lot of apple, peach and quince Butter, just received at

Oak City Grocery,

More of that beautiful Golden Syrup at 50 cents per gallon at

OAK CITY GROCERY, march 11 day-17.

Nice Goods, Nice Goods.

Just received, Spiced Pig's Feet, Hams, Bologna Sausage, Fresh Crackers, Baldwin Apples, Early Rose, Peerless and Chilli Red Irish Potatoes at

OAK CITY GROCERY,

No. 43 Wilmington St.

Also a beautiful lot of Market, Clothes, Hammers and other Baskets, at

Oak City Grocery,

No. 43 Wilmington St.

The finest Flour at bottom prices, embracing Orange Grove, Chesapeake, North Point, Howard Mills and Ridge Mills, by the pound, sack or barrel, at

Oak City Grocery

at No. 43 Wilmington

Just Arrived:

Fresh Bolted Virginia Meal,

Prime Timothy Hay,

Ely Rose Potatoes,

and Seed Oats.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

Bacon, Lard, Flour,

Soap, Starch, Soda,

and Canned Goods.

Farmers Supplies & Fertilizers,

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CASH OR ON TIME.

Prices noted on application.

RALEIGH, N. C.

March 11-7.

Farm Wagons.

We have the

LARGEST STOCK

of our own manufacture of Wagons

Carts &amp;c., in North Carolina. We use none but

Extra Qualities of Material

At our wagon works. And we respectfully

solicit inspection of our wagons and carts

Our assortment comprises every size of

WAGONS from them the lightest

ONE-HORSE TO THE HEAVIEST

SIX-HORSE &c.

We warrant all our work and make prices as low as the lowest. Repairing done at lowest rates.

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